

GOOD PROSPECT FOR HOLIDAYS

Merchants Unite in Predicting a Record-Breaking Christmas Business This Year.

Judging from present indications Honolulu's Christmas trade will be of a bumper nature. People have started investigating shopping probabilities and inspecting stocks and quite a number of holiday purchases have already been made.

The last steamer leaving Honolulu to arrive in San Francisco in time for Christmas will be the Sierra which leaves here on December 14.

The Christmas boats coming from the Coast will be the Manchuria, arriving here on December 19, and the American-Hawaiian freighter Virginia, which is scheduled to get in on Christmas Day and which will be the real Santa Claus ship.

Christmas Day falls on a Sunday this year and the wind-up of the shopping will be done on good, old Saturday night. The combination of Saturday night and Christmas Eve should result in something special along the line of the noise and merry-making, which have in the past made Christmas Eve the carnival night of the year.

Following are a few expressions of opinion gathered at random, concerning the prospects of the holiday trade:

N. S. Sachs Dry Goods Co.—Our preparations this year for the holiday and Christmas trade are on a larger scale than we have hitherto attempted, which speaks of the confidence we have in our customers and the public. We feel satisfied that we are in a better position than ever before to cater to the wants of the Christmas shopper.

Silva's Toggery—Last year's Christmas trade was good; we expect this year's to be better. There is more money about this year and conditions generally seem to be better, judging from our monthly records which are way above those of last year.

E. O. Hall & Son—Indications point to a good holiday business. Already we've had a good enquiry for our holiday goods. Retail business has been picking up since the election and is now brisk, our floor being generally well filled. We have no complaint to make with regard to the outlook. We have a big stock ready and expect to dispose of it.

M. A. Gunst & Co.—Holiday business is opening up O. K. We estimated our needs on last year's output and in many cases we have had to repeat our orders many of which will be shipped by express in order to get them here in time. The demand this year seems to be for better and higher-priced goods than was the case a year ago and if business holds up as well as it promises to do at present we shall be perfectly satisfied.

McInerney Limited—September and October business was on the slow side but things have picked up this month and we are looking forward to a record-breaking Christmas trade. We have laid in a big stock of New York goods and anticipate no difficulty in getting rid of them. The depression in sugar stocks is nothing to be alarmed over. There are generally two years of high prices and two years of low ones. We see no reason to expect dull trade on account of which will be in stocks for this will be in large measure offset by the increase in Honolulu's population.

McInerney's Shoe Store—We have prepared for a larger trade than usual and it looks at present as if a very satisfactory Christmas trade were assured. In fact we have just increased our staff in anticipation of it.

Manufacturers Shoe Co.—Prospects for the holiday trade are excellent judging from what we have done already. The outlook for a good tourist season is bright and there are many more people here than was the case last year, and most of them are working.

Ehlers & Co.—The outlook for holiday business is as good as we could desire. We have been extra busy during the last three days and have noticed many strange faces in the store.

Gurvey's—We are all ready for a large Christmas trade. The year's business has been better as a whole than was last year's. The last two months have been a bit dull but the year has been a splendid one for everyone on Fort street and the Christmas trade can be judged accordingly.

Hollister Drug Co.—It looks like a big Christmas and we have laid in a larger stock than usual. We see no reason why the holiday trading record shouldn't be broken this year; indeed it seems a safe bet that it will be.

QUAKES RECORDED OVER WIDE SOUTH SEA AREA

SAN FRANCISCO, November 16.—Reports received from many points indicate that there was a series of earthquake shocks somewhere in the South Seas, probably as far down toward the Antipodes as the ocean north of New Zealand. The records of a number of seismographs show that the shocks were "distinctly felt at widespread points, but the location of the worst disturbance has not been ascertained. The tremor was apparently felt hardest in New Zealand, according to cablegrams from the Antipodes today, but it is believed that points in the ocean further north were visited by much more violent manifestations. A theory is that subterranean volcanoes were in eruption.

DO IT NOW.

Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. In fully nine cases out of ten the attack is simply rheumatism of the muscles, due to cold or damp, or chronic rheumatism, neither of which require any internal treatment. The free application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm is certain to give quick relief. Try it. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Honolulu.

LIBBY ENTERS PINE BUSINESS

Big Packing Company Acquires Half of the Ahuimanu Estate.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, the big packinghouse concern of the mainland, as conspicuous in the packing business as Armour and Swift, have invaded the local pineapple field and have purchased one-half of the stock of the Hawaiian Cannery Company, Limited, located at Ahuimanu, Koolau, Oahu.

The entry of Libby, McNeill & Libby into the pineapple packing business of the Territory indicates that the great firm sees a good thing in the business and will eventually enlarge its sphere of activity throughout the Islands. Representatives of the company have been here off and on in the last seven or eight months and have looked over most of the pineapple plantations.

The Libby company has three thousand two hundred salesmen not all over the mainland, distributing the products of the Libby companies, and they will now take hold of the pineapple business. If each salesman disposed of a box a day, or even a week, the output would be great and far in excess of the capacity of the plantation.

Will Bear Libby Name.

The Hawaiian Cannery Company, by its president, F. W. Macfarlane, and its secretary, C. J. Eddy, yesterday filed with Treasurer Conkling a request to change the name from Hawaiian Cannery, Limited, to "Libby, McNeill & Libby of Honolulu, Limited," stating that at a meeting of all its stockholders, held yesterday, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Be it resolved by the stockholders of the Hawaiian Cannery Company, That the corporation name be changed to 'Libby, McNeill & Libby of Honolulu, Limited,' and that the articles of association be and they are hereby changed accordingly and be it further resolved, That the president and treasurer be and they are hereby authorized and empowered and directed to prepare and file in the office of the treasurer of the Territory a petition for the allowance of the said amendment."

Takes Entire Castle Output.

The company was originally incorporated for \$50,000, and 2500 shares of the par value of \$20 per share were issued. The Libby people take over one-half of the shares, the Macfarlane interests retaining the remainder.

The company will not only have all the pineapples from Ahuimanu and from Walter Macfarlane's plantation, but it has entered into a contract with J. B. Castle for a term of five years to buy all the pines he produces on the two hundred acres now under cultivation, and he is also to plant eight hundred acres more on the adjoining lands at Ahuimanu and Heia, and will have all of one thousand acres eventually under cultivation. Mr. Castle will plant the remainder of the eight hundred acres during the next two years.

TAFT CONFIDENT OF RECIPROCITY TREATY

Will Present Matter to Congress at Short Session—Believes Approval Will Result.

WASHINGTON, November 4.—A reciprocity treaty with Canada, to be adopted by joint resolution of congress, is one of the big achievements that President Taft looks for from the session to convene the first Monday in December.

Advices from London do not indicate that fears expressed there that reciprocity between Canada and the United States would mark the beginning of a final separation of England and her colony to be general. Officially at least, the British government is favorable to the negotiations.

The British ambassador, Mr. Bryce, informed the President at Beverly this summer that the government was willing that the United States agents should deal directly with the Canadian authorities.

Henry M. Hoyt and Charles M. Pepper, respectively solicitor and commercial adviser of the state department, who left for Ottawa yesterday, are equipped with full powers to agree upon a treaty to be submitted to congress in the form of a joint resolution.

After the election Secretary of State Knox will join the conference at Ottawa.

The chief opposition is expected from manufacturing interests, and it is possible that the negotiations will not attempt to conclude a complete treaty, but will follow a plan, which President Taft has suggested, of experimenting at first with a treaty on agricultural products.

It is known here that the Canadian officials, from Premier Laurier down, will meet the American officials half way.

The conference will go over each schedule in the Payne-Aldrich law and effect an agreement for lower reciprocal duties in every possible instance. There has been a suggestion that trouble will be encountered in agreeing upon the wood pulp schedule, but state department officials said yesterday they did not look for any trouble there or on any other schedule, once a fair basis of agreement is reached.

In 1909 Canada's imports were \$298,226,000, the United States sending \$180,027,000. Canadian exports to the United States amounted to \$68,198,000. There is invested by Americans in Canadian securities \$280,000,000, and in mines \$130,000,000. This year 100,000 settlers from this side of the border will probably go to Canada, and a careful inventory of property taken across the border by these interests places the per capita value at not less than \$1000, or \$100,000,000 per annum.

TERRITORY CASH CROWDS BANKS

Treasurer Conkling Pouring Thousands Into Coffers and Has More Coming.

The banks which receive deposits from Territorial Treasurer Conkling have metaphorically thrown up their hands over the vast sums of money which are being distributed into their vaults, although this does not mean that they are not willing to take all of the million dollars, approximately, which will be deposited by the first of December.

The treasurer's office has been turning over so much to the banks in the afternoon that one bank found that the clerks were kept busy until after six o'clock in the evenings to count it up and store it away.

The treasury has on deposit in the local banks, except the First National Bank, which does not accept the territorial cash, about \$516,786.53. On November 9 there was on deposit about \$354,341.52, and since the day after election there has been deposited \$162,445.21, representing collections on this island.

Today the treasurer will deposit \$82,841, received from Maui and Kauai. On December 1 Treasurer Conkling expects to have at least \$850,000 on deposit.

All of which shows a health financial condition in the Territory.

RHODES—WILLIAMSON WEDDING.

Miss Ada Rhodes became the bride of William Williamson last evening at her home in Nuuanu avenue, the ceremony taking place in the attractively decorated parlor beneath a canopy of white tulle which was cascaded with white asters. The bride, who comes from one of the oldest English families in Honolulu, was charmingly gowned in white satin veiled with white marquette, trimmed with rose point, and she also wore a tulle veil daintily caught up with orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of delicately shaded orchids.

At half-past eight, while a Hawaiian orchestra, concealed far from the ceremonial room, sang, the bride entered the parlor, attended by her cousin, the Honorable Cecil Brown, preceded by the bridesmaid, Miss Irene Dickson. The bridal party passed through a lane of ribbons, unfolded during their progress by Mr. Buttolf and William Dickson, and beneath the canopy the party was met by the groom, who was supported by Dr. Arthur G. Hodgins, his best man. Rev. Father Stephen of the Roman Catholic mission awaited the bride and groom, and when the music ceased he spoke of the responsibilities and seriousness of married life and the hope of a blissful career if the laws of the church were adhered to. Following the serious statement came the actual ceremony, when they were joined in holy wedlock, the ring was placed upon the bride's finger, and the reverend father then pronounced them man and wife.

The hushed groups of friends who crowded the rooms and peered through the doorways immediately crowded about the happy groom and his charming bride and showered them with congratulations. It was a pretty ceremony and a happy time afterward. The bridal party received under the canopy, where the bride's aunt, Miss Macdonald, and other relatives joined them to greet the numerous company of guests.

The bridesmaid was charmingly gowned in a pink crepe du chine, trimmed at the bodice with jeweled passementerie of blue and gold, with hussar passementerie trimming down the sides of the skirt, which was semi-hobble. She carried a bouquet of pink roses.

The lanais in the rear of the home then became the central attractions, where the bride and groom joined the guests and all quaffed to the health of the newly married ones. Delicious punch, cooled in a great bowl, was brewed which was used oftenest, and while it engaged the guests' lost sight of the quiet departure of Mr. and Mrs. Williamson for parts unknown to spend their honeymoon. However, the disappointed guests, who had rice by the sackful to eat after the fleeing couple, threw it in the air and hoped that the trade winds blowing through the Pali gap and down the valley would waft a few grains to them. But the accumulations of rice did not remain untouched, for the guests deluged one another and had a merry time.

In one room were many beautiful presents on display, including a handsome glass punchbowl and glasses, sets of silver, ornaments and engravings from friends in far distant places, some being from the groom's old home in the eastern States.

The bride is the daughter of the late Honorable Godfrey Rhodes, a member of the privy council under the Hawaiian monarchy. She is related to the von Holts, Macintoshes and Cecil Brown. She has been a leader in the younger social set. Mr. Williamson is a member of the stock and bond exchange, prominent in University Club circles, and has been a resident of Honolulu for many years.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Harry von Holt, Judge and Mrs. Arthur Wilder, Mrs. E. D. Tenney, Mrs. Helen Noonan, Mr. and Mrs. Rabbitt, Miss Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. Mannie Phillips, Judge and Mrs. S. M. Ballou, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Afong, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Shingle, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Watson, Doctor and Mrs. Murray, Doctor Ramus, Mrs. James Dougherty, Miss Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Damon, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Riggs, Mrs. Mettstock, Misses Mettstock, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bond, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Herzer, Christian Jenkins, Mrs. Elizabeth Church, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Chillingworth, Mrs. Alice Brown, Miss Magill, Mr. and Mrs. A. Campbell, Miss Hazen, Mr. and Mrs. Lansing, Miss Lansing, William Dickson, Will Roth, Cushman Carter, Carl Walters, Sam Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Crable, Mr. and Mrs. Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. Whitehouse.

ELKS PLAN A MEMORIAL

Annual Service to Honor Dead Will Be Held Early in December.

The annual memorial service of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks will be held in the opera-house on Sunday, December 4. A special effort is being made this year to have the service eclipse those of previous years in point of attractiveness and impressiveness. The music will be better than usual, and the program will include the names of Professor and Mrs. Ingalls, the latter having promised to render a violin solo, accompanied on the piano by her husband. Mrs. Ingalls recently returned from Germany and France, in which countries she has been taking a finishing course in music.

It is probable that a double quartet will figure in the program. The eulogy will be delivered by Judge A. G. M. Robinson, but the orator has not been determined on as yet.

E. A. Douthitt of the Elks' memorial service committee has been trying to secure Judge Parsons of Hilo to deliver the address, but unfortunately the latter's duties will prevent him coming to Honolulu for the purpose. The following interesting correspondence relates to the matter:

The Invitation.

Exalted Ruler Douthitt's letter to Judge Parsons follows:

"As you know, the annual memorial service of the Elks will be held on the first Sunday in December. I know that you will think that I have a considerable amount of nerve in addressing you this letter in connection therewith. I am a member of the memorial service committee, and to me has been allotted the duty of procuring an orator for that day. Your name suggested itself to my mind, and when I stated this fact to the other members of the committee it met with unanimous approval. Would you not kindly consent to deliver the oration for our lodge on that day? I trust that you may see your way clear to accede to this request, for as you know, we are endeavoring to make our annual memorial services a feature in this community, and I venture to state that nothing has had a greater tendency to lift the tone of the order in the estimation of the community than these services. Should you decide to accept, you could leave Hilo on Friday and return on the following Tuesday, and, as is customary in lodges on the mainland, we would be very pleased to defray your expenses."

Could Not Accept.

Judge Parsons's letter to Mr. Douthitt follows:

"Arrangements for the coming term of court make it impossible for me to leave Hilo during the first week in December. Under the cumbersome statute now in force, we have been without a jury since the adjournment of the May term and have been unable to dispose of any matters in term since last August, when the useless Honokaa term was adjourned.

The trial jury has been called for the 25th instant, and the present indications are that it will be engaged several weeks in the trial of long-delayed cases.

"I hope to be in Honolulu after the urgent work of the term is finished and to express personally to you my appreciation of the honor conferred by your invitation and my regret at not being able to accept your offer.

"Whoever is chosen will have a difficult task to perform, and one likely to cause him much embarrassment, in addressing an audience composed largely of people who listened, two years ago, to your own excellent oration.

"With assurance of my fraternal regard, I am, sincerely,

"CHARLES F. PARSONS."

The Elks' memorial service is extremely beautiful, and its purpose is to pay tribute to the memory of the departed brothers of the order. The service is held every year on the first Sunday in December, and the occasion has come to be one of the annual features of Honolulu life. The service is always largely attended, and nothing has had a greater tendency to elevate the tone of the order and to let the general public know what Elksdom really means than these annual services.

The fraternal side of Elksdom is omnipresent, but there is a serious side, which finds appropriate expression in the memorial service. The keynote of the order is charity, and how well it is lived up to no man knows, for no Elk tells. Suffice it to say that at the seasons of Thanksgiving and Christmas the Elks of the United States combine to relieve poverty and suffering wherever found, whether in the family of an Elk or elsewhere.

The annual Elks' carnival given in Honolulu are for the purpose of obtaining funds to erect an Elks' lodge which shall be a credit, not only to the order, but to the town, and wherein the worthy principles of Elksdom may be better observed and carried out.

FILIPINOS CREATE A REIGN OF TERROR

LIHUE, November 12.—A reign of terror is on amongst the people living from Koloa to Waimea. The little brown men from Manila have attacked several women on the road between Kukuinla and Elele, in broad daylight. There is talk of not waiting for the matter to be drawn out by trial and grand juries, if these assaults continue, but of having recourse to the more speedy and satisfactory attainment of the ends of justice that Judge Lynch brings about.—Garden Island.

BRITISH MONARCH CALLS PRIVY COUNCIL TOGETHER

LONDON, November 16.—The King has summoned the privy council to consider the creation of new peers and the support of the reform movement. The lords' veto bill today passed first reading.

CHINESE FOUND TREASURE TROVE

Famous Dress Suit Case Opium Seizure on Trial—Looking for the Higher-Ups.

Finding six thousand dollars' worth of opium lying around in an empty lot without a guard, just where it could be picked up by a Chinaman and taken to his room, and left there with the key to the room hanging just outside the door, are bits of a story that filtered through an uncommunicative witness in Federal Judge Robertson's court yesterday before a jury. The witness was Young Chin, and the defendant is Ching Chew Ye, a tall and aged Chinaman, who is charged with having opium concealed on his premises. This is the famous dress suit case seizure, wherein United States District Attorney Breckons raided the home of Ching Chew Ye and seized two soap boxes filled with tins of unstamped opium, the dress suit case being found in the room. The case and the two boxes filled with tins of opium were brought to Breckons' office and Ching Chew Ye was held to answer.

Young Chin appeared as a witness in a suit of dungarees. He is now a prisoner in the penitentiary, where he is to serve a year, having pleaded guilty to a charge of having the same opium concealed on his premises. He is regarded as a tool of "higher ups," and the United States is working for a case to those higher ups. Incidentally, it is understood they have, and the belief is expressed that Young Chin is not serving a year's imprisonment in vain, and that when he emerges from prison he will have a nice little bank account handed over to him to begin life anew.

Young Chin yesterday testified to having come to town from Koolau and rented a room at Ching Chew Ye's house for \$2 a month. He and Ching Chew were friends in Koolau. He had no employment here, and had only been in the house a month and a little more when the raid was made. He stated that he had very little furniture in his room, just a mosquito net, a bed and a blanket, besides a scant amount of wearing apparel. He had a habit, when leaving the room, of locking the door and leaving the key hanging outside.

One night he went out and visited Twile section. While returning home he wandered into a lumber yard, and what was his astonishment to see a dress suit case and a bag lying there all alone and no one near them. He picked them up, examined them, and found them filled with opium. He didn't like to see them lying around loose, and thought it better to take them home with him, so that he could keep them until a claimant came. He carried out this intention and took them to his room. This was late at night, and he didn't wake up his friend Ching Chew Ye to tell him about the packages. He went out in the yard, and fortunately found two empty soap boxes and filled them with the tins of opium from the bag. They were just big enough for 141 tins. He put the boxes away, and was at Waipahu the day Breckons visited the room.

When asked why it was that Ching Chew Ye was able to get hold of him that day when he had gone to Waipahu, Young Chin said he didn't know. Probably somebody told Ching Chew. He remembered having met a Chinaman downtown that day, and the Chinaman asked him where he was going, and he believed he said he was going to Waipahu. Young Chin thought that answered Assistant District Attorney Rawlins' question, and the jury smiled.

TO RESTORE STRENGTH IN DEBILITY

The First Thing to Be Done Is to Build Up the Blood.

This Woman Was Pale and Thin, Had Headaches and Dizzy Spells, but the Treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured Her.

Nothing so quickly restores and builds up the strength in cases of debility as a tonic treatment which makes the blood rich and red.

This new blood, bearing the needed elements to the weakened organs invigorates them as, when they resume their normal functions, health returns. Improvement under the tonic treatment is generally gradual but it is sure. The nerves are strengthened, the stomach is toned up and the blood purified and invigorated.

As shown in the case of Mrs. Ella L. Polk, of No. 560 Holly street, Brainerd, Minn., the tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills has succeeded where other treatments failed.

"After the birth of my daughter," Mrs. Polk says, "I was greatly run down. I could not eat my meals without severe pains or cramps in my stomach. In fact I could not eat much for I had no appetite. I was very pale and weak. I thought I was going into consumption. I had terrible headaches and dizzy spells and could hardly drag myself around."

"The doctor helped me for a time but when I stopped taking his medicine I was in as bad a condition as before. A neighbor told me about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I gave them a thorough trial. The pills put my blood in good condition and I have been in excellent health ever since."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are recommended whenever a tonic for the blood and nerves is needed. They have cured anemia, chlorosis, rheumatism, stomach trouble, and the after-effects of the grip and fever. The tonic treatment with these pills is fully described in our booklet and "Diseases of the Blood," which will be sent free upon request.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 60 cents per box; six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Indianapolis, N. Y. Always insist upon getting the genuine pills which are sold only in packages bearing the full trade-mark. "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

PROGRESS OF THE NEGRO IN AMERICA

(Published by Request.)

Thinking of the marvelous progress of the negro in America, the thought comes with something of a shock that probably by no method of missions that is known, could so large a part of a race be Christianized and civilized, in the same space of time, as has been evangelized in America through slavery and its whole chain of consequences. When the first negro slaves were landed in America there was begun a movement which, not in its motives nor in its spirit, but certainly in its results, was the greatest missionary movement for Africans the world has known; all thanks, to that wise providence, which so often in history has made the wrath and the cruelty and the greed of men to praise him.

A comparison of what one sees at Sierra Leone, in Africa, under the dominance of British control, and in Liberia under black rule as a republic, with the present moral, material and educational status of the negro people of the United States, justifies one in the belief that without that first missionary movement in 1619, that brought the first twenty slaves into America, they would be no further advanced in the arts of civilization, than the teeming millions who now people the Black Continent.

It is a deliberately stated opinion that nowhere else on the face of the globe, can one find ten million people who are the equals in character, in ambition, in promise, and who have achieved as much as the ten million negroes of the United States of America, in forty years, who were themselves, or their ancestors, slaves.

However unpleasant it may be to confess it, slavery, with its horrors, was used by God to work out a mighty purpose. It has knitted together in indissoluble ties of affection the white and the black; it laid the foundations for a trustfulness on the part of the blacks and a reciprocal helpfulness on the part of the whites which have survived the horrors of reconstruction—a period of great trials to both races—and triumphed over the violent appeal of those who would stir the fires of racial bitterness, and resisted every effort to tear the mesh apart.

Slavery per se is always abhorrent, but any question is to be studied in its environments, everything must be judged by its fruits. This is the divine rule, and what delights all lovers of humanity, is the progress of the negro in America since the abolition of slavery.

Since freedom dawned, the negroes have not died out, nor wilted in the presence of the severe competition of present day life, but have reduced their illiteracy more than half, and in the elements of civilization, the ambition and ability to save and own a home or farm they have done well. In 1900 no less than 746,717 farms, 38,233,933 acres, were owned or tenanted by negroes, that is, they were either landlords or farmers; the race that owned not an acre of land forty years ago, is now a possessor as landlords of an area larger than Belgium and Holland combined, with an aggregate wealth estimated at \$300,000,000, and rapidly increasing.

The figures take no account of their progress in other directions, in professions, in establishing enterprises, insurance companies, and that highest of all proofs of civilization, the ability to conduct banking enterprises. Of these latter there are now some fifty-four throughout the country and mainly in the southern States.

The writer glories in every indication of negro progress. His pride, and his love of his race is in it. His sense of manhood and chivalry is in it. Every drop of his southern blood boils when some rabid politician seeks to turn from the negroes the helping hand of the whites, or when the whole race is berated for the sins of the worst of the race.

The white man's burden ought to be rightly saddled on the white man. Take the vile crimes of the negro reprobates and trace them to their ultimate source, and where is it? In the white man's barroom. White men are in control. If they have a burden they are making it themselves. A tithe of the money spent on vice and the debauchery of the untalented negroes, given to their elevation, would put them where they could carry their own burdens, and lift mightily at the world's burden in Africa.

Emmett J. Scott, secretary to Booker T. Washington, the negro educator, was one of the commissioners sent by President Taft to look into the condition of affairs in Liberia, and he says, we have worked hard, but the progress of the masses of the negro race in America could not have been made without the tremendous help and encouragement which came from the whites, individually, and through State legislatures, which contributed so liberally towards the education of the race. The most influential, the most learned, the most aristocratic of the white people, have never been ashamed to lend a helping hand, nor to speak out resolutely, when reactionary programs have been proposed.

The Hon. Henry Watterson, speaking on one occasion in Carnegie Hall, New York city, declared: "I wish nothing for myself, nor for my children, nor for my children's children, that I am not willing for the negro to have for himself and his children, and his children's children. The treatment of the weak is always the supreme test of the real character of a man."

OAHU RECEIVES AN ACCEPTABLE GIFT

Oahu College has received as a gift from Willard E. Brown, the classic statue, "The Boy with the Thorn," and the bas relief, "The Aurora." The former very appropriately has been placed in the corridor of Charles B. Bishop Hall, where the youngsters whose experiences with algebraic thorns are still fresh will thoroughly appreciate it. The Aurora will be placed in Cooke Library. Both works of art are sure to be much admired and enjoyed.